

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova  
(Kazan chemical engineering institute)

SUBMITTED: 03May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

L 1812-66 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(j)/T DJ/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024022

UR/0069/65/027/005/0755/0757  
541.18.047.6

AUTHOR: Sayfullin, R. S.; Zaytseva, L. V.

TITLE: Electrophoretic deposition of capron

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 5, 1965, 755-757

TOPIC TAGS: plastic coating, protective coating, nylon/capron

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the electrophoretic deposition of capron (polycaprolactum) to form protective coatings on metals. This work was done because electrophoretic deposition eliminates the disadvantages of conventional methods of coating with poorly soluble polymers. The electrophoretic behavior of capron powder (particle size, 2-10 micron) in organic and aqueous media was studied and the optimum process conditions and suspension compositions were determined. It was found that deposition usually occurs on the cathode, but sometimes on both electrodes. Organic media were found to be most suitable for the deposition, toluene being the best. Strongly adhering coatings 100-200 micron in thickness were produced on Fe, Cu, Al, Ni, Zn, and brass in 3 min by electrophoresis from toluene with subsequent heat treatment at 220-240C for 3-10 sec.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5024022

Such coatings will protect metals from corrosion and mechanical action. Orig.  
art. has: 4 figures. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Kazan  
Chemical Technology Institute)

SUBMITTED: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, EM

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS: 4111

Card 2/2

L 60984-65 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t) PC-4 DS/JD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019789

UR/0076/65/039/007/1620/1623

542.8

27

26

25

AUTHOR: Sayfullin, R. S.; Zaytseva, L. V.

TITLE: Electrophoretic deposition of inorganic substances from organic media

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 7, 1965, 1620-1623

TOPIC TAGS: metal deposition, metal oxide deposition, metal hydroxide deposition, electrophoretic deposition, complex compound deposition

ABSTRACT: The study deals with the electrophoretic behavior of various inorganic substances (metals, oxides, hydroxides, complex compounds, etc.) in organic media (benzene, toluene, diethylamine, o-nitrotoluene) at high potential gradients (2000 and 4000 V/cm) and of metals in dioxane, tert-butyl alcohol, isobutyl alcohol, pyridine, and dimethylformamide at lower gradients (450-500 V/cm). The experiments were carried out at  $20 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$  for 5-15 sec, and, if no deposit appeared on the platinum electrodes, for 3-4 min. All the dispersions studied could be deposited to at least a small extent from any medium. Deposition on both electrodes in benzene and toluene was frequently observed. Deposition occurred (with rare exceptions) at the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019789

cathode in diethylamine and at the anode in nitrotoluene. No optimum conditions could be found for the deposition in terms of the categories of the compounds studied. A good medium for electrophoresis at low voltages in pyridine (high  $\epsilon/n$  ratio, high deposition rate). The current drop observed during the experiments is attributed either to the removal of ions or to the formation of a dense deposit which lowered the electrical conductivity. The behavior of elements (Cu, Fe, Si, Sn, etc.) was very different from that of their oxides, with the exception of Ag and  $Ag_2O$ . The experimental results can be used for depositing the particles studied. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (Kazan Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

mb  
Card 2/2

SAYFULLIN, R.S.; NADEYEVA, F.I.; LYUBIMOVA, K.N.

Electrochemical method of determining the thickness of palladium plated coatings. Zashch.met. 1 no.6:721-724 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

L 23882-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6008630

SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/65/001/006/0721/0724

39

36

B

AUTHORS: Sayfullin, R. S.; Nadeyeva, F. I.; Lyubimova, K. N.

ORG: Kazan Institute of Chemical Technology im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Electrochemical method for determining the thickness of palladium coatings

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 721-724

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical analysis, metal coating, palladium

ABSTRACT: Electrochemical methods have been developed for determining the thickness of palladium (I) coatings. Whenever the color of the basic metal differed from that of I (copper, silver), the "drop" method was employed. It consisted of applying 13--14 drops of solution containing 7.5 g/liter of  $I_2$  and 500 g/liter of KI per  $1\mu$  of coating to be removed. The time of action for one drop is 30 seconds. For other cases, an electrojet method was applied, using an apparatus assembled according to GOST 3003-58 directions described earlier (Zashchitnyye pokrytiya. Gosudarstvennyye standarty, M., 1960). This method involved the use of the same solution as in the "drop" method, with rated coefficient of 25 sec/m for cylindrical samples and 30 sec/m for flat samples. All experiments were performed at  $20 \pm 0.5^\circ C$ . The method was plant-tested, and showed an accuracy of  $\pm 10\%$ . It can not be used on coatings less than  $1\mu$  in thickness. It appears that the solubility rate for the coating depends upon the

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UDC: 621.357.7.C01.5

L 23882-66

ACC NR: AP6008630

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method employed in application of the coating, which determines its structure. G. S.  
Vozdvizhenskiy, I. T. Ridnik, and N. Ya. Konina participated in this work. Orig. art.  
has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 dda

L 01301-67 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD

ACC NR: AP6002207

(N)

SOURCE CODE:

UR/0153/65/008/005/0808/0811

AUTHOR: Sayfullin, R. S.

56

B

ORG: Kazan' Chemical Technological Institute im. S. M. Kirov, Department of Inorganic Chemistry (Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii)

TITLE: Electrophoretic deposition of dispersed particles of metals from aqueous solutions

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 5, 1965, 808-811

TOPIC TAGS: metal deposition, electrophoresis, metal coating, bismuth, copper, tin

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of various factors (time, pH, composition of medium, voltage gradient) on the electrophoretic deposition of metals (Bi, Cu, Sb) from aqueous solutions of inorganic ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ ,  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ ) and organic compounds (ethanol, alcohols, amides, amines). It was shown that the amounts of deposits of Cu and Sb per 1 coulomb in some cases were ~10 and more times higher than those of electrolytic deposits. The electrophoretic deposition of metals occurred mostly in acid and alkali media. The results of the experiments may have practical application in the production of new types of coatings by either simultaneous electrolytic precipitation of metal and the electrophoresis of foreign substances or the

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UDC: 621.793+537.363

L 01301-67

ACC NR: AP6002207

powder of the same metal. Multilayer coatings can be obtained by alternate use of both processes. The deposition of large amounts of electrophoretic Cu and Sb sediments and small amounts of other metals can be used for their separation. Electrophoretic deposition from aqueous solutions depends more on the composition of the medium than on the voltage gradient. An increase of the voltage gradient even by a hundred times did not result in the deposition of particles on the electrode at a low concentration of ions. Orig. art. has: 2 fig.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2 *sdh*

L 33484-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6012845

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/004/0810/0814

AUTHOR: Sayfullin, R. S.

ORG: Kazan Institute of Chemical Engineering im. S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Nickel plating from an electrolyte with dispersed particles

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 4, 1966, 810-814

TOPIC TAGS: nickel plating, corundum, aluminum oxide, mechanical property, corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the preparation and properties of nickel deposits to which medium-sized particles of corundum produced industrially as abrasive grinding powders and also pure  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  had been added to form dispersed inclusions. The deposits were obtained from an electrolyte of the composition (g/l)  $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  - 300,  $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  - 60,  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  - 30. Microhardness measurements, chemical etching, and photomicrography were used to study the specimens. The inclusion of solid corundum particles produced nickel deposits

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B

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UDC: 621.357

L 33484-66

ACC NR: AP6012845

of constant mechanical properties (great hardness, wear resistance, etc.). The anti-corrosion properties (in 10% HNO<sub>3</sub>) were either retained or improved. Particles measuring a few microns were dispersed most extensively in the electrophoretic deposition. When their maximum inclusion is achieved (about 10 wt. % or over 20 vol. %), some savings in the proportion of nickel employed can be realized. The quantity of such fine particles is proportional to their concentration in the electrolyte (up to 150 g per liter). It is concluded that the amount of included particles depends on their size, nature, degree of contamination, and conditions of electrolysis. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 15Apr64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 JS

PONOMARENKO, V.I.; SAYFULLIN, R.Z.; SMIRNOV, V.V.

Floating chain level indicator. Priborostroenie no.10:22-23  
O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SAYTULLIN, S.Sh.

Fundamental geological characteristics of the copper deposits  
of the Dzhezkazgan ore district. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol.  
no.1:25-36 '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Dzhezkazgan--Copper ores)

SHPAKOV, I.M., red.; ABDRAKHMANOV, M.I., red.; BABICHEV, R.I.,  
inzh., red.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.F., red.; VALITOV, Z.G.,  
red.; ROMANOV, Yu.D., red.; SAYFULLIN, S.Sh., red.;  
~~ZATULLIN, I.I.~~, tekhn. red.

[New devices for making gas analyses and automatically regulating  
the temperature of various media] Novye pribory gazovogo  
analiza i avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia temperatury razlich-  
nykh sred. Kazan', 1961. 169 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Tatar A.S.S.R. Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorsko-tehnolog-  
cheskoye byuro po proyektirovaniyu meditsinskikh i fiziologi-  
cheskikh priborov. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Samostoyatel'nogo kon-  
struktorsko-tehnologicheskogo byuro po proyektirovaniyu me-  
ditsinskikh i fiziologicheskikh priborov (for Abdراكманов).  
(Scientific apparatus and instruments) (Thermostat)

RAKHLIN, L.M., prof., red.; ABDRAKHMANOV, M.I., zam. red.; ROMANOV, Yu.D., red.; VALITOV, Z.G., red.; SAYFULLIN, S.Sh., red.; ZAYNULLIN, I.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Joint Conference of Designers, Physiologists and Physicians. Dedicated to the Methods of Studying Gas Exchange under Normal and Pathological Conditions] Trudy Sovmestnoy konferentsii konstruktorov, fiziologov i vrachei, posvyashchennoi metodam izuchenia gazovogo obmena pri fiziologicheskikh i patologicheskikh sostoyaniyakh, 1960. Pod red. L.M.Rakhlina. Kazan', Tatsovnarkhoz, 1961. 183 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Sovmestnaya konferentsiya konstruktorov, fiziologov i vrachey, posvyashchennaya metodam izucheniya gazovogo obmena pri fiziologicheskikh i patologicheskikh sostoyaniyakh, 1960. 2. Samo-sbyatel'noye konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskoye byuro po proyektirovaniyu meditsinskikh i fiziologicheskikh priborov, Kazan' (for Abdrrakhmanov).

(RESPIRATION)

BOLDIN, K.M. (Yaroslavl'); DROZDOVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, R.I.; VAYSMAN, L.A.  
(Kuybyshev-obl.); PODOSINOVSKIY, V.V.(Kazan'); SAYFULLINA, Kh.M.  
(Kazan'); EUSYGIN, N.V.(Kazan'); RAZUMOVSKIY, Yu.K.(Leninogorsk);  
GEL'FER, G.A., dotsent (Gor'kiy); MAMISH, M.G.(Kazan'); RAFALOVICH,  
M.B., dotsent; MEL'NICHUK, S.P., kand.med.nauk; KRAPIVIN, B.V.;  
STAROVEROV, A.T. (Saratov); SURIN, V.M.; PORESENKOV, V.S.(Romodanovo,  
Mordovskoy ASSR); ANDROSOV, M.D.(Moskva); ZARIPOV, Z.A.(Urussu,  
Tatarskoy ASSR); MURAV'YEV, M.F.(Izhevsk); KUZ'MIN, V.I.(Batyrevo,  
Chuvashskoy ASSR); SITDYKOV, E.N.(Kazan'); YUDIN, Ya.B.(Novokuznetsk)

Short reports. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:81-91 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(MEDICINE--ABSTRACTS)

SAYFULLINA, Kh.M.

Experience in the prevention of dental caries in early childhood. Kaz.med. zhur. 4:29-30 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Detskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa st. Kazan' Gor'kovskoy zheleznoy dorogi ( nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.E.Sharpenak).

SAYFULLINA, Kh.M., assistant

Late observations on the effectiveness of the prevention  
of caries using fluorine and vitamin B<sub>1</sub> preparations.  
Vop. obshchei stom. 17:20-21 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M.; VOLCHENKO, M.Ya.; GALETSKAYA,  
R.A.; IROV, N.I.; KARINYA, L.F.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A.;  
MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; PETRESKU, M.I.; RUDAKOV, Ye.V.;  
SAYFULINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOVA, A.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.; SOTNIKOVA,  
I.A.; STOLPOV, N.D.; SURKO , Yu.V.; TEN, V.A.; TRIGUBENKO,  
M.Ye.; FIRSOVA, Yu.V.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; YUMIN, M.N.;  
RYABUSHKIN, T.V., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALAMPIYEV,  
P.M., red.; PAK, G.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, D., tekhn.red.

[Economy of socialist countries, 1960-1962] Ekonomika stran  
sotsializma, 1960-1962gg. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964.  
(MIRA 16:12)  
261 p.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsiali-  
sticheskoy sistemy.  
(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

SAYFULLINA, R.M.

SAYFULLINA, R. M.

"The Pharmacology of *Erysimum cheiranthoides*." Cand Med Sci, Bashkir  
Medical Inst, Ufa, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations  
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SAYFULLINA, Ye.K.

Effect of an enlarged cell on the weight and length of the  
honeybee proboscis. Zool. zhur. 33 no. 6:1277-1281 N-D '54.  
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Bees)

L-21356-65 EWP(m)/EWI(1)/FCS(k)/EWA(d)/EWA(1)  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000856

Pd-1 ASD(f)-3  
S/0166/64/000/005/0024/0032

B

AUTHOR: Sayfutdinov, A.

TITLE: Flow from a point source about a permeable, semicircular contour.

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 5, 1964, 24-32

TOPIC TAGS: streamline flow, vortex sheet, singular integral equation, point source, semicircular contour

ABSTRACT: The flow about a semicircular, permeable surface is studied theoretically, on the basis of the following assumptions: 1. The flow has achieved a steady-state; 2. The component of flow normal to the surface is continuous at the curve; the tangential component is discontinuous and for this reason the contour is a line of discontinuity of velocities and pressures. 3. The rate of permeation is proportional to the difference in pressures across the contour, i.e.,  $\Delta P = av_i$ , where  $a$  is a constant. A vortex sheet replaces the contour in the model. It is determined that the Bernoulli-Euler theorem applies. Using general expressions obtained in a previous work (Rakhmatulin, Kh. A., Obtekaniye pravitsayemogo tela, Vestnik MGU, 1950, No. 3.), an expression is obtained for the density of the vortex sheet as a function of the corresponding abscissa of the contour. The

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L 21356-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000856

general solution of the resulting singular integral equation is obtained using the methods of N. I. Muskhelishvili (Singulyarnyye integral'nyye uravneniya, Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1946). and the Sakhatskiv-Plemil' formulas. A solution in elementary functions is obtained

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1

pedinstituta, No. 8, 1956) for plane parallel flow about an impermeable arc when  $R_1$  and  $a$  become infinite. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 numbered formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR (Institute of Mechanics, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1"

L 08470-67	EWP(h)/EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI	LIP(c)	JD/NW/DJ
ACC NR: AR6016473	(N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/B161/B161	45 B 16
AUTHOR: Sayfutdinov, A. I.			
TITLE: Flow of a circulating plane-parallel stream of fluid around a porous circular cylinder //			
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12B1106			
REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. mekhaniki. Vyp. 2. Tashkent, Nauka, 1965, 44-51.			
TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, porosity, plane flow, filtration			
ABSTRACT: The author considers the problem of plane-parallel potential flow of a fluid around a porous circular cylinder with simultaneous circulation about the cylinder. The normal component of velocity on the surface of the cylinder is equal to the rate of filtration, and the law of filtration may be taken as either linear or quadratic. Determination of the flow potential reduces to solution of an integral equation by the method of successive approximations. The uniqueness of the solution for this equation is proved beforehand for the case of a small introduced parameter. The resultant expressions for forces acting on a cylinder of unit height show that the porosity of the cylindrical shell reduces lift in comparison with a nonporous cylinder. A numerical example is given. V. Z. Parton. [Translation of abstract]			
SUB CODE: 20			
Card 1/1			

MASLOV, L.S.; SAYFUTDINOV, I.A.; KRYLOVA, N.A.

Standardizing the dimensions of a rectangular container for petroleum products. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.11:32-33 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

SORKIN, Ya.G.; NEL'KENBAUM, Ya.I.; GAEDRAKHMAMOV, F.Kh.; KHAKIMOV, F.G;  
SAYFUTDINOV, M.Z.

Industrial testing of the OKO nonionogenic demulsifying compound  
on Romashkino oils. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.9:24-27  
S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chernikovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.  
(Chernikovsk--Petroleum--Refining) (Emulsions)

SAYFUTDINOV, R.A.

Late results of nephrectomy for renal tumors. Vop. onk. 11 no.12:  
76-78 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.G. Mitrofanov) Orenburgskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent A.D. Shaykov) na baze oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - V.I. Voynov), Orenburg.

SAYFUTDINOV, Sh. Yu., Cand of Agric Sci -- (diss) "Development of fine and semi-fine wool from-sheep raised in kolkhozes of Bashkir ASSR." Kazan', 1957, 16 pp (Kazan' State Veterinary Institute im N. E. Bauman), 100 copies (KL, 32-57, 95)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041766

S/0032/64/030/007/0822/0824

AUTHORS: Dvukhbabnaya, Ts. M.; Lobanov, Ye. M.; Miranskiy, I. A.; Pozy\*chanyuk, V. F.; Sayfutdinova, D.G.; Khaydarov, A. A.

TITLE: Determining small quantities of gold and rhenium in rock samples by the neutron activation method

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 7, 1964, 822-824

TOPIC TAGS: gold, rhenium, analysis, neutron activation method, gamma radiation spectrum, scintillation spectrometer, isotope determination, arsenic isotope interference, molybdenum isotope interference, isotope half life

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining gold and rhenium in ores by measuring the gamma-spectra of the irradiated samples. It eliminates a preliminary radiochemical separation of the isotopes. Samples of gold ores (containing from 0.5-40.0 g of gold per ton) and of molybdenite ores and concentrates (with a rhenium content of 0.001% and up) were exposed to irradiation of  $1.8 \times 10^{13}$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>sec for periods from 30 min to 9 hrs. The spectra of gamma-radiation were obtained with a monocrystal-scintillometric spectrometer. It was possible to determine accurately the gold content at the 0.412 Mev spectral line.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041766

provided that the summary radio activity background of Na, As, and Fe isotopes was not excessive. The usually high As content of the ores was reduced to 0.8% by heat treating the ore in a carbon arc before its exposure to irradiation.

Additional reduction of the As<sup>76</sup> content was achieved by allowing the samples to stand for 9-16 days prior to their spectral analysis. This waiting period is effective because the half life of As<sup>76</sup> is 27 hours and that of Au<sup>198</sup> is 2.69 days. The determination of the Re<sup>186</sup> isotope was possible at the 0.137 Mev spectral line in the presence of the Mo<sup>99</sup> isotope, provided that the intensity of the photopeak of Mo<sup>99</sup> did not exceed that of Re<sup>186</sup> by more than twice. Allowing the irradiated samples to stand for 15 hours reduced the Mo interference by doing away with Mo<sup>99</sup> isotope (half life of 67 hours). Orig. art. has: 3 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC,GP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

VOL'FSHTEYN, P.M.; SAYGANOV, E.A.; BALASHEV, A.N.

Use of the selective logging method. Razved. i okh. nedr 28  
no.8:35-40 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Severnaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya.  
(Radioactive prospecting)

S/169/63/000/001/061/062  
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Vol'fshteyn, P.M., Sayganov, E.A. and Balashev, A.N.

TITLE: Application of the method of selective logging

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 35,  
abstract 1D201 (Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1962,  
no. 8, 35-40)

TEXT: The method of selective logging ( $\Gamma\Gamma K-C$  (GGK-S))  
was introduced at all polymetallic deposits of Karamazar. The  
efficiency of electrical logging at these deposits is low. At the  
same time, the field conditions are more favorable for the applica-  
tion of GGK-S, the results of which are recorded by KPT (KRT)  
radiometers with a time constant of 1 sec, probe length of 20 cm,  
and incorporating the BC -14 (VS-14) counter and a  $10 \mu G$  Se<sup>75</sup>  
source. The container with the counter and source is screened on  
all sides by lead, except for the wall facing the borehole, and  
is pressed against the latter by means of a special spring. In the  
case of density logging ( $\Gamma\Gamma K-\Pi$  (GGK-P)) use is made of a  $50 \mu G$

Card 1/2

Application of the method ...

S/169/63/000/001/061/062  
D218/D307

$\text{Co}^{60}$  source with a probe length of 36 cm. A correlation was found between the GGK-S and GGK-P readings and the percentage lead content. The presence of Ba-enriched ores and the instability of bore-hole walls are unfavorable for GGK. At a number of deposits, the application of GGK-S and GGK-P laid the foundations for coreless drilling.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SAYGAREYEV, G.B.

LATYSHEV, S.Kh., operator; SAYGAREYEV, G.B., operator; KHAYRUTDINOV, G.Kh.,  
operator.

Simplified free-flowing well equipment. Bezop.truda v prom.  
2 no.3:17 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye Bugul'manefit'.  
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

1. SAYGIN, I. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kumiss
7. Milking of mares and the nurturing of foals. Konevodstvo 22 no. 10, 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. SAYGIN, I. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kumiss
7. Ways to develop kumiss production. Konevodstvo №. 1 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1

SAYGIN, M.A. Cand. Agricult. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Dairy Horse-Breeding in the Bashkir ASSR."  
Moscow Zooveterinary Inst., 19 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1"

KORNEYEVA, L.L.; SAYGINA, V.I.

What hampers the operations of multiple-style section assembly  
lines in the "Krasnaya Zaria" clothing factory? Shvein.prom.  
no.3:28-29 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Tashkent—Clothing industry) (Assembly-line methods)

SAYGUSHKINA, V. N.

Saygushkina, V. N. "Traumatic affections of the spinal cord (traumatomyelia)," Soornik nauch. trudov Kliniki nerv. bolezney (Yerevansk. gos. med. in-t), I-II, 1948, p. 71-84 -- In Armenian -- Summary in Russian

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Lutopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

SAYGUUSHKINA, V. N.

Saygu~~Sh~~kina, V. N. "Funiculites in spondyloses," Sbornik nauch. trudov Kliniki nerv. bolezney (Yerevansk. gos. Med. in-t), I-II, 1948, p. 291-310 -- In Armenian -- Summary in Russian

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

SAYGUSHKINA, V. N.

Saygushkina, V. N. "Affections of the nervous system in Schmorl's disease,"  
Sbornik nauch. trudov Kliniki nerv. bolezney (Yerevansk. gos. med. in-t),  
I-II, 1948, p. 323-36 -- In Armenian -- Summary in Russian

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

SAYGUSHKINA, V. N.

Saygushkina, V. N. "Three cases of atypical tumors of the angle between the pons and cerebellum," Sbornik nauch. trudov Kliniki nerv. bolezney (Yerevansk. gos. med. in-t), I-II, 1948, p. 451-69 -- In Armenian -- Summary in Russian

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

SAYGUSHKINA, V. N.

Saygushkina, V. N. "Administration of vitamin B<sub>1</sub> in composite treatment of infectious polyneurites," Sbornik nauch. trudov Kliniki nerv. bolezney (Yerevansk. gos. med. in-t), I-II, 1949, p. 175-86 -- In Armenian -- Summary in Russian

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

SAYGUSHKINA, V.N.

Treating algetic syndrome with prolonged intermittent sleep. Izv.  
AN.Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.6:85-90 Je '54. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE) (PAIN)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27323.

Author : V.N. Saygushkina and L.O. Badalyan.

Inst : The Republic Clinical Hospital of the Armenian SSR.

Title : Clinical Variations in the Changes in the Nervous  
System Associated With Dysentery.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Resp. klinich. bol'nitsy Arm SSR,  
1957, 1, 421-425.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

SAYGUSHKINA, V.N., dotsent; NEHSESYAN, A.S., vrach

Analysis of vascular diseases of the brain based on archive materials  
from a clinic for nervous diseases. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:403-  
408 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.I.Mirzoyan) fakul'teta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

SAYITSKIY, Ye. M.; BURKHANOV, G.S.

Phase diagram of the alloys in the system titanium-neodymium.  
Zhur. neorg khim. 5 no.3:751-753 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.  
(Titanium-neodymium alloys)

SAYKIN, A., podpolkovnik

How to plan physical education. Voen. vest. 40 no.11:104-106  
N '60. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Military sports)

SAYKIN, D. A. (Moscow USSR).

"Les Niveaux Energetiques des nucleons dans les Noyaux Fortement deformes."

report presented at the Intl. Congress for Nuclear Interactions (Low Energy)  
and Nuclear Structure (Intl. Union Pure and Applied Physics.) Paris, 7-12 July 1958.

SAYKIN, S.Y.

Determining the contours of water-petroleum contact (inner and outer) of a petroleum layer in static condition. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 113 no.10:111-123 '53. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut matematiki i mehaniki im. N.G. Chebotareva pri Kazanskem gosudarstvennom universitete.  
(Petroleum geology)

124-57-1-763

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Saykin, S.F.

TITLE: Hydromechanical Tracing Methods for the Displacement of a Water-petroleum Contact Boundary in a Petroliferous Reservoir (Gidromekhanicheskiye metody proslezhivaniya za prodvizheniyem vodo-neftyanogo kontakta v neftyanom plaste)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. gos. un-ta, 1955, Vol 115, Nr 10, pp 130-132

ABSTRACT: Two methods for the approximate determination of the water-petroleum contact boundary in a given section of a petroliferous reservoir are examined. The first method is based on the utilization of the known condition of a break in the streamlines on the inter-liquid (water-petroleum) surface; it is recommended that the water-petroleum contact point in a given section be located by means of the construction of the respective piezometric curve, wherein use is made of the isobaric chart. The break of the piezometric line thus found determines the point of water-petroleum contact in the given section of the reservoir. Another method is based on the utilization of some approximate elementary relationships between the confluence of two incompressible liquids in wells.

1. Petroleum-water--Boundary layer--Determination      V.P.Pilatovskiy  
2. Petroleum--Recovery--Theory

Card 1/1

124-57-1-762

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 100 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Saykin, S.F.

TITLE: Determination of the Position of a Water-petroleum Contact Boundary in a Petroliferous Reservoir in a Dynamic State (Opredeleniye polozheniya vodoneftyanogo kontakta neftyanogo plasta v dinamicheskem sostyanii)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. gos. un-ta, 1955, Vol 115, Nr 12, pp 99-110

ABSTRACT: Starting from the fact that in the water-flooding recovery of petroleum the pressure distribution curve exhibits a break at the water-petroleum contact boundary [Shchelkachev, V. N., Lapuk, B. B., Podzemnaya gidravlika (Underground Hydraulics). Gostoptekhizdat, 1949], the author approximates the hydrostatic pressure curves with three- and four-parameter curves, wherein the parameters are determined from practical data. The location of the break in the pressure-distribution curve leads to the establishment of the position of the water-petroleum contact boundary.

V.A.Karpichev

Card 1/1

1. Petroleum-water--Boundary layer--Determination    2. Petroleum  
--Recovery--Theory

93-4-7/20

AUTHOR: Saykin, S.F.

TITLE: Determining the Position of the Water-Oil Interface by  
Means of Isobaric Charts (Opredeleniye polozheniya  
vodoneftyanogo kontakta pri pomoshchi kartы izobar)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr.4, pp.21-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining the approximate location of the water-oil interface in the producing formation at any given time for which the form of the piezometric surface has been established by means of an isobaric chart. Inasmuch as isobaric charts for an oil deposit can be prepared at frequent intervals, this method could prove of practical value as a means of following the movement of the interface in the course of production. The method is based on the assumption that water pressure is the driving force in the deposit and that the water-oil interface is represented by a horizontal plane. The method involves the use of piezometric data (pressure gradients) and isobaric charts for establishing the outline of the water-oil interface.

Card 1/2

93-4-7/20

Determining the Position of the water-Oil Interface by Means of  
Isobaric Charts. (Contd.)

Its step-by-step application is described and illustrated  
by six figures and six mathematical formulas. There are  
two bibliographic references, both of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

SAYKIN, S.F.

Approximate computation of the location of the oil-water boundary  
in sloping formations. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:139-144 '57.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut matematiki i mekhaniki im.  
N.G. Chebotareva.  
(Oil reservoir engineering)

SAYKIN, Semen Fedorovich; SHASHINA, V.N., red.; NEPRIMEROV, N.N.,  
nauchn.red.

[Water-oil contact and certain hydromechanical methods  
for determining its position] Vodoneftianoi kontakt i ne-  
kotorye gidromekhanicheskie metody opredeleniya ego po-  
lozheniya. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964. 163 p.  
(MIRA 38:4)

SOV/112-57-5-10959

9 (3)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5,  
pp 201-202 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bliskunov, N. A., Dobretsov, L. N., Parkhomenko, V. S.,  
Saykina, M. F., Chistyakova, M. A.

TITLE: Cathodes With an Activator in the Oxide Layer (A Preliminary Report)  
(Katody s aktivatorm v oksidnom sloye. Predvarit. soobshch.)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. in-ta, M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1956,  
Nr 1(29), pp 48-50

ABSTRACT: Experiments with introducing the Si activator into a cathode oxide  
coating are described; this permits using a pure Ni base. A possibility has  
been verified of depositing alkali-earth metal carbonates in the presence of  
suspended Si granules that act as seeds for crystallization and that are  
uniformly distributed over the entire deposit; this fact favors the BaO reduction  
conditions in the cathode. The Si contents can be controlled by the size of

Card 1/2

SOV/112-57-5-10959

Cathodes With an Activator in the Oxide Layer (A Preliminary Report)

granules and can be brought to 0.3% (by weight). The tests have been conducted with 22 diodes having pure Ni cathodes coated with carbonates containing 0.06% Si (by weight). It has been much easier to activate these cathodes than those without Si; the activation is better than in the case of a filament with added Si and coated with pure carbonates. Emission characteristics of the cathodes tested for 250 hours approximate those of the cathodes with Ni base with added Ca and coated with ordinary carbonates. Temperature measurements on the experimental cathodes have shown that the radiant emissivity of Si-containing oxides is slightly higher than that of pure oxides.

Ye.S.S.

Card 2/2

CA

2

Thixotropic gelation of barium malonate hydrosols in  
the presence of surface-active substances. A. F. Bogolyubenskii and M. K. Salkina (Univ., Kazan). *Kolloid. Zhar.* 12, 5-8(1960); *C.A.* 44, 2822f.—Gradual addn. of MeOH to a std. aq. soln. of Ba malonate (I) produces first gel flakes, then I crystals, thixotropic gel, and finally unstable gel. Other ales., fatty acids,  $\text{PbNH}_3$ , and gelatin (0.01%) have but little effect on this gelation. The yield value of the thixotropic gels (contg. only I,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and MeOH) detd. with an elastometer of Veller and Rebinder (*C.A.* 49, 5003P) had a max. (1200 dynes/sq. cm.) at the mol. ratio I:MeOH: $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  of 1:3000:400; the yield value of nonthixotropic gels was 000 dynes/sq. cm. J. J. H.

SAYKINA, M.K.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 4  
Feb. 25, 1954  
Analytical Chemistry

Amperometric determination of phosphorus and arsenic in organic compounds. M. K. Saykina and V. P. Tsvoreva. Trudy Komiteta Anal. Khim. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Odz. Khim. Nauk 4(7), 141-8(1952).—The amperometric titration of  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  and  $\text{AsO}_4^{3-}$  by  $\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  was studied and applied to the detn. of P and As, separately or together, in org. compds. The usual amperometric titration app. with dropping Hg and saidt. calomel electrodes was used. All titrations were at an e.m.f. of 1 v. A 0.05M soln. of  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  was titrated with 0.1M  $\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  soln. A pH of 3-4 was necessary. The  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  sample was first neutralized to methyl orange with  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . AcOH and Na-OAc were added to the Fe soln. to adjust it to pH 3.7-3.8. Exptl. values for the equivalence point were proportional to the  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  content but when the amt. of  $\text{PO}_4$  was calcd. (it is assumed that  $\text{FePO}_4$  was pptd.) the results were high. When the titer of the Fe soln. was detd. by titrating known amts. of  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  amperometrically, good results for  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  were obtained. To det. P in org. compds., a 0.06-0.1-g.

(60cc)

sample was oxidized by long heating with  $H_2SO_4$  and  $HNO_3$ , then evapd. to small vol. After neutralization by alkali hydroxide to methyl orange, the sample was transferred to a 250-ml. volumetric flask and dild. with water. A 50-100-ml. aliquot was titrated. By this method, 12 org. compds. were analyzed and 6 were checked gravimetrically. At P contents of 10-20% the amperometric P was within 0.5% of the gravimetric P. A 0.05M  $Na_3AsO_4$  soln. was titrated exactly as the  $Na_3HPO_4$  soln. The titer of the Fe soln. was calcd. from amperometric titrations of known  $Na_3AsO_4$  soln. To det. As in org. compds. sample was oxidized by heating with  $H_2SO_4$  and  $HNO_3$  in a Kjeldahl flask. Difficultly oxidized samples were treated in a sealed tube. The soln. was evapd. to fumes of  $H_2SO_4$ , neutralized to methyl orange, and transferred to a 250-ml. volumetric flask. A 50-100-ml. aliquot was titrated. Results on 3 compds. contg. approx. 30% As were within 0.6% of theory. From expts. with mixts. of  $Na_3HPO_4$  and  $Na_3AsO_4$ , the following method for the detn. of P and As in org. compds. was developed. The sample was prep'd. as for As detn. In one aliquot the sum of  $PO_4$  and  $AsO_4$  was titrated amperometrically. In another aliquot As was ptd. by  $H_2S$  and the excess  $H_2S$  removed by boiling. The  $PO_4$  was detd. amperometrically in the presence of the ppt. Analysis of  $MeEtAsP(=O)(OPr)_2$ , isopropyl ester of methyl ethyl arsenophosphinic acid gave these results: 11.15% P, 26.03% As found; 10.91% P, 26.38% As theory.

MK 7-3-54  
7-3

SATKAN-MKS

Polarographic investigation of some mixed metal compounds along I wave.  $M_2SbCl_6$ ,  $MnSbCl_6$ ,  $Pt_2PbI_6$ , and  $Pt_2BiI_6$  compounds. V. P. Tsvetkov and M. K. Salikov (Kazan) produced I wave wherein  $i_0$  was proportional to the content. State Univ. Sharik State Chelyab. Klim-Azad. Nauk" was concluded the potentials of the metal in the org. Compounds were different. Polarographic studies were carried out and it was different than that of the metal made with  $Mg_2SnCl_6$ ; (I). Eg. SnCl<sub>4</sub>. Br. I.; (II). PtSn<sub>2</sub>. Compounds. It was a function of pH and the  $i_0$  in analogy with the same. These facts interested

with a max.; III and IV, in acid, gave 1 wave without a max. The diffusion current  $i_d$  was proportional to the concn. of the reduced substance. The chlorides of II, III, and IV, in alkali solns., produced 2 waves; the height of the 1st was independent of the concn., that of the 2nd was proportional to the concn. The chloride of I gave only 1 wave which was proportional to the concn. The following was arranged in the order of greater ease of reducibility: II  $\rightarrow$  III  $\rightarrow$  IV. The Cl<sub>2</sub>s group differed and occupied a place by itself. An increase of the no. of radicals in the mol. made the potential more neg. The potential of the 1st wave of I was a function of the pH in the range of 1-6; that of the 2nd wave in the pH range of 6-10.97 was independent of the pH. Above pH 10.97 reduction proceeded

Sci.-Res. Chem. Inst., Kazan State U.

SAYKINA, M.K.

TOROPOVA, V.F.: SAYKINA, M.K.

Polarographic analysis of certain mixed organometallic compounds.

Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKHO no.3:6-8 '53. (MIRA 10:10)

(Organometallic compounds) (Polarography) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1

SAYKIRA, M. K.

Dissertation: "Polarographic Investigation of Some Metal-Organic Compounds." Cand Chem  
Sci, Kazan' State U, Kazan', 1954. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 13, Jul 54.

SO: SUM No 356, 25 Jan 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1"

SAYKINA, M.K.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 25 March 1957, 18739

Author : Saykina, M.K., and Nigmatullin, R.Sh.

Title : Investigation of the Reversibility of Electroreduction  
of Some Organic Stannous Halides Upon a Mercury Dropping  
Electrode.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Kazanskogo un-ta, 1956, 116, No 1, 167-170

Abstract : Reversibility of electrode reactions  $(C_2H_5)_2SnCl_2$  (I),  
 $(C_2H_5)_3SnCl$  (II) and  $(CH_3)_3SnI$  (III) was investigated  
by the method of oscillographic polarography in buffer  
solutions with pH 1 and 7, and in 1 n. NaOH. It is  
shown that the reaction  $(C_2H_5)_2Sn^{2+} + 2e \rightleftharpoons (C_2H_5)_2Sn$   
in acid solution is reversible. Reduction of  
(II) and (III) in all solutions which have been examined,  
as well as reduction of (I) in neutral and alkaline me-  
dium are irreversible, and the degree of irreversibility  
increases with the increase of pH.

Card 1/1

- 323 -

SAYKINA, M.K.

*✓* Polarographic study of some organometallic compounds.  
M. K. Saykina, Uchebnoe Zapiski Kazan' Gosudarst. Univ.  
Im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina Khim. 116, No. 2, 129-88  
(1950). Polarographic reduction does not occur with R<sub>3</sub>Bi,  
R<sub>3</sub>As, R<sub>3</sub>Sn, and R<sub>3</sub>Pb. The following half-wave potentials  
were obtained at 25° (relative to satd. calomel cell): Et<sub>3</sub>SnCl in 6N HCl -0.8 and -1.16 (increasing pH raises  
the values to -1.21 and -1.42 at N NaOH level); Et<sub>3</sub>SnBr<sub>3</sub> in 6N HCl -0.790 and -1.14 (increased pH raises  
these values to -1.2 and -1.41 in N NaOH); Et<sub>3</sub>SnI<sub>3</sub> in  
6N HCl -0.780 and -1.13 (in N NaOH these are -1.19  
and -1.39); Me<sub>3</sub>SnI<sub>3</sub> poor in 6N HCl, in pH 1 buffer  
-0.64 and -0.91, at pH 12.06 -1.24, —, in N NaOH  
-1.2 and -1.4; Pr<sub>3</sub>SnCl<sub>3</sub> at pH 1 -0.61 and -0.825, in  
N NaOH -1.01 and -1.246; Bu<sub>3</sub>SnCl<sub>3</sub> at pH 1 -0.685 and  
-0.765, in 6N HCl -0.695 and -0.0; Et<sub>3</sub>SnCl at pH 1  
-0.91 and -1.15, in N NaOH -1.4 and -1.63, in N  
HCl -0.64 and -1.16; Me<sub>3</sub>SnI at pH 1 -0.04 and -1.186, —  
in N NaOH -1.58, —, at pH 7 -1.4 and -1.53; Ph<sub>3</sub>SnCl  
at pH 3.72 -1.115, at pH 3-4 -1.33; (PhCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SnCl at  
pH 3.7 -0.985; Me<sub>3</sub>SnI in 6N HCl -0.68. Concent. of  
added EtOH has little effect on diffusion current but does  
affect half-wave potentials. Reaction with R<sub>3</sub>SuX<sub>3</sub> involves  
2 electrons. Reduction of Et<sub>3</sub>PbCl at pH 1 gives  
-0.75 half-wave potential, at pH 7 -0.78 and -1.38, at  
pH 10.97 -0.84 and -1.4; Pr<sub>3</sub>PbCl at pH 1 -0.655, —  
at pH 7 -0.675 and -1.37, at pH 10.97 -0.680 and  
-1.39; Bu<sub>3</sub>PbCl at pH 1 -0.645, —, at pH 7 -0.68  
and 1.4; Ph<sub>3</sub>PbCl at pH 1 -1.00; Et<sub>3</sub>PbCl<sub>3</sub> at pH 1 -0.5,  
—, at pH 7 -0.59 and -1.22; Me<sub>3</sub>SbBr in N HCl -0.75,  
at pH 1 -0.68, at pH 7 -0.83, at pH 10.97 -1.3; Me<sub>3</sub>  
SbBr<sub>3</sub> in 0.2N KCl -0.73 and in N NH<sub>4</sub>OH -1.24; Me<sub>3</sub>  
SbCl<sub>3</sub> in N HCl -0.78, pH 1 -0.78, in N NH<sub>4</sub>OH -1.24;

4E4j-1

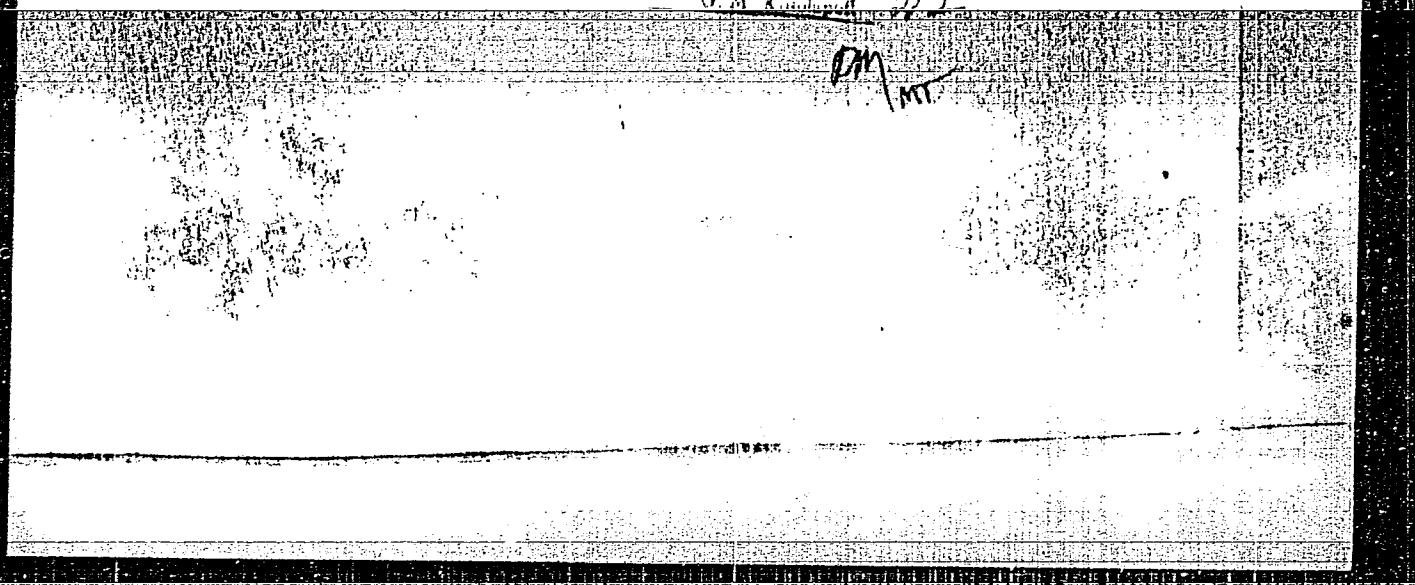
1/2

Sakking N.K.

$\text{Ph}_3\text{SbCl}_4$  in  $N\text{HCl}$  - 0.91, in  $N\text{NH}_3\text{OH}$  unsatisfactory.  $\text{Ph}_3\text{SbCl}_4$  in  $N\text{NaOH}$  - 1.24;  $\text{Ph}_3\text{BiI}$  in  $N\text{HCl}$  - 0.186. Amperometric titration was successfully used in analysis of P and As in org. compds., in titration of phosphate by ferric salts, titration of arsenates with  $\text{P}-\text{Vit}$  etc.

2  
1-4E4j

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SAYKINA, M.K.

Polarographic analysis of phosphoro-organic compounds. Uch.zap.  
Kaz.un. 116 no.5:121-126 '56. (MIRA 10:4)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut imeni A.M.  
Butlerova. (Phosphorus) (Chemistry, Organic) (Polarography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1"

B.A. AF 120V. DR. K. SATKIN H...  
differential record curve at the point of its deviation from  
zero order location and subsequent projection of the point of  
tangency. A direct recording of temp. The ratios of the  
areas under the peaks were called. The results show that the  
~~the above reaction proceeds most rapidly with vinyl esters~~

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1"

SOV/62-59-9-10/40

5(3)  
AUTHORS:

Arbuzov, B. A., Zoroastrova, V. M., Saykina, M. K.

TITLE:

Thermographic Studies of the Isomerization Reaction of the  
Glycol Phosphorous Acid Esters, Containing a Six-membered Ring,  
Under the Action of Alkyl Halides

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,  
1959, Nr 9, pp 1579-1584 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors had carried out previous investigations similar to those mentioned in the title, in which they proved that the isomerization reaction proceeds in two phases. They also succeeded in finding information on the influence of the radical structure exerted on the capacity of the esters to isomerize (Arbuzov and Razumova, Ref 2). In the present paper the investigations are continued with the reaction of the esters of trimethylene glycol- (I) and  $\alpha$ -methyl trimethylene phosphorous acid (II) with alkyl halides. The methods of investigation were similar to those of reference 1. A pyrometer of the PK-52-type was used and butylphthalate was taken as standard. Table 1 contains the physical constants of the compounds investigated. Only one phase could be observed on the thermograms of the methyl-

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ethyl- and n-propyl esters of compounds (II) and the methyl- and benzyl esters of (I). The experimental data are shown on table 2 and figures 1-7. Herefrom the following could be concluded: the isomerization process of alkyl glycol esters with six-membered rings occurs under participation of the alkyl radical without destruction of the ring according to the scheme already earlier assumed by Arbuzov; a simultaneous formation of the esters of alkyl phosphinic acid takes place. The isomerization of the phenyl ester of (I) occurred unexpectedly also in one phase only, a ring opening was, however, observed in the analysis of the reaction products. A mixture of phenyl- $\gamma$ -iodine propyl ester of methyl phosphinic acid forms when methyl iodide acts upon the phenyl ester of 1. In the isomerization reaction of the ethyl ester of pyrocatechol phosphorous acid with ethylbromide again only an exothermic effect was observed. A cyclic pyrocatechol ester of ethylphosphinic acid was formed, which is in accordance with the results of Arbuzov and Valitova (Ref 9). The ester radicals were therefore found to exert an influence on isomerization. There are 7 figures,

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3 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii im. A. M. Butlerova Kazanskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry imeni A. M. Butlerov of the Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1958

Card 3/3

TOROPOVA, V.F.; SAYKINA, M.K.; LUTSKAYA, N.K.

Complex compounds of mercury and silver with diethylthiophosphates.  
(MIRA 14:9)  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.9:2086-2090 S '61.

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina  
i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.But-  
lerova.  
(Mercury compounds) (Silver compounds) (Phosphorothioic acid)

TOROPOVA, V.F.; SAYKINA, M.K.

Complex compounds of alkylmercury ions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10  
no.5:1166-1171 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii imeni Butlerova  
Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Ul'yanova-  
Lenina.

SAYKINA, V. N.

Distr: 4E2b/4E2c

18 17  
1 / Gascon carbonitriding of rings for spinning machinery.  
V. N. Saykina and M. P. Kalyanova. Vestnik Mashino-  
stroeniya 37, No. 10, 69-70 (1957).—Cases produced by a  
3.5-4.0 hrs' treatment with 25% NH<sub>3</sub> plus 75% carburizing  
gas on 0.3% C steel at 860-89° and 900-950° contain  
resp., 0.76-0.85 and 0.85-0.90% C and 0.25-0.35 and 0.20-  
0.25 N. Quenching directly from 860 to 880° leads to 60-86  
Rockwell hardness; quenching from 900 to 950° leaves so  
much residual austenite that Rockwell hardness is limited to  
54-58. J. G. Gat  
16/23

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1

SAYKINA, V.N., inzh.

Materials and methods for the hardening of spinning pump parts.  
March.-issi. trudy VNII TERMASHA no. 10:81-89 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447510008-1"

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New technology of heat treating rapid steel punch dies.  
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.5:13-14 My '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkogo  
i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

SOLOV'YEV, V.V., SAYKINA, Ye.F.

Treatment of hypertension with pentamine and nanofin. Sov.med.  
22 no.5:66-74 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevicheskoy kliniki (dir. prof. P.Ye.  
Lukomskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(HYPERTENSION, ther.)

pendiomide & 2,6-dimethylpiperidine (Rus))

(PENDIOMIDE, ther. use

hypertension, with 2,6-dimethylpiperidine (Rus))

(PIPERIDINES, ther. use

2,6-dimethylpiperidine in hypertension, with pendiomide

(Rus))

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, ther. use.

same (Rus))

SAYKINA, V.N., inzh.; KALYANOVA, M.P., inzh.

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SAYKINA, Vera Nikolayevna, inzh.; KALYANOVA, Mariya Pavlovna, inzh.;  
TRYASUNOVA, Ye.V., inzh., ved. red.; SAMOKHOTSKIY, A.I.,  
inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Chemical and heat treatment of friction surfaces instead of  
honing] Khimiko-termicheskaya obrabotka poverkhnosti treniiia  
vzamen dovodki. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.  
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proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 3. No. M-58-246/8) (MIRA 16:2)  
(Surfaces (Technology))

SAYKIYEV, Kh.M.

Raise the standards of scientific research in the field of  
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1. Direktor Instituta yazyka i literatury AN Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Kazakh language) (Kazakh literature--History and criticism)

ЖЫРКИЕВ, Ах.И.)

AKHINZHANOV, M., redaktor; AKHMETOV, Z., redaktor; BEMBOZHIN, Kh., redaktor;  
SAYKLYEV, Kh., redaktor; SIL'CHENKO, M., redaktor; SMIRNOVA, N.,  
redaktor; BERNSHTEYN, S.A., redaktor; IDRISOV, K., redaktor; ROROKINA,  
Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Life and works of Abai; a collection of articles] Abaidyn omiri men  
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M.Akhinhanova i Z.Akhmetova. Alma-Ata, 1954. 269 p. [In Kazakh and  
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1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut yazyka i  
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SAYKO, A.A. (Khar'kov)

Studying biological active substances in itch. Pat.fiziol. i  
eksp.terap. 2 no.3:47-48 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry patolofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Malinina)  
Khar'kovskogo veterinarnogo instituta.  
(CHOLINE)  
(HISTAMINE)

SAYKO, A. A., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "The role of biologically active substances of the skin in the pathogenesis of pruritus in Aujeszky's disease".  
Khar'kov, 1959. 19 pp (Min Agric USSR, Khar'kov Vet Inst), 150 copies (KL, № 25, 1959, 130)

SAYKO, A.A.

Electroionotherapy for pruritic dermatoses employing weak acetyl-choline concentrations. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.2:32-38 Mr-Ap '59.  
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1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy).

(PRURITUS, ther.

acetylcholine iontophoresis (Rus))

(ACETYLCHOLINE, ther. use

pruritus, iontophoresis (Rus))

(IONTOPHORESIS,

acetylcholine, in pruritus ther. (Rus))

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Acetylcholine metabolism of brain tumors. Vop. onk. 9 no.9:  
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38-44 '63.

1. Iz otdela nevrologii (zav.- zasluzhennyy neyatel' nauki  
prof. L.B. Litvak) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
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1. Otdel nevrologii (zav. - prof. L.B. Litvak) Ukrainskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta, Khar'kov.

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Acetylcholine and cholinesterase system in adsorption and elution processes of influenza viruses on erythrocytes. Vop. virus. 6 no.2:196-200 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

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MERIMSKIY, L.I., inzh.; SAYKO, A.P., inzh.

Shaft sinking without headframes. Shakht.stroi. no.5:19-21 My '59.  
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1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya No.15 kombinata  
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(Shaft sinking)

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Special features of intermediate portal-type supporting structures  
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SAYKO, A.V., inzh..

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